

This is a README file for the full ArchaeoGLOBE survey dataset, summary tables, and supplementary figures hosted on the ArchaeoGLOBE Dataverse.

(<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/ArchaeoGLOBE>)

Stephens, Lucas, 2018, "ArchaeoGLOBE Public Data"

List of Documents

- ARCHAEOGLOBE_PUBLIC_DATA.csv
The full dataset of responses to the ArchaeoGLOBE survey with all personal information removed.
- ARCHAEOGLOBE_SURVEY.pdf
A copy of the survey questions as they appeared to respondents on the Qualtrics survey platform.
- ARCHAEOGLOBE_SUPPLEMENT.pdf
Maps depicting the full range of responses (minimum, median, maximum of each land-use category, as well as average expertise, and median data quality) based on the relevant summary tables listed below.

Summary Tables:

- ARCHAEOGLOBE_EXPERTISE_AVERAGE.csv
A spreadsheet containing the average expertise score of respondent per region for each time slice (None = 0, Low = 1, High = 2, rounded to nearest half-integer).
- ARCHAEOGLOBE_DATA_QUALITY_MEDIAN_ASSESSMENT.csv
A spreadsheet containing the median data quality score per region for each time slice (Unknown/Not Settled by Humans = 0, Moderate = 1, Good = 2, if two numbers in middle, their average is listed).
- ARCHAEOGLOBE_PUBLISHED_EXCAVATIONS_MEDIAN_ASSESSMENT.csv
A spreadsheet containing the median estimate of the number of published excavations per region (if two different responses in middle, the lesser is listed).
- ARCHAEOGLOBE_MINIMUM_ASSESSMENT.csv
A spreadsheet containing the minimum response (lowest prevalence level) for each land-use category (Foraging/Hunting/Gathering, Extensive Agriculture, Intensive Agriculture, Pastoralism) per region for each time slice.
- ARCHAEOGLOBE_MEDIAN_ASSESSMENT.csv
A spreadsheet containing the median response (or lesser when two in middle differ) for each land-use category (Foraging/Hunting/Gathering, Extensive Agriculture, Intensive Agriculture, Pastoralism) per region for each time slice.

- **ARCHAEOGLOBE_MAXIMUM_ASSESSMENT.csv**
A spreadsheet containing the maximum response (highest prevalence level) for each land-use category (Foraging/Hunting/Gathering, Extensive Agriculture, Intensive Agriculture, Pastoralism) per region for each time slice.
- **ARCHAEOGLOBE_URBANCENTERS_MEDIAN_ASSESSMENT.csv**
A spreadsheet containing the median responses for the presence or absence of high density urban centers per region for each time slice (where two in middle are different, “split” is listed).
- **ARCHAEOGLOBE_CONSENSUS_ASSESSMENT.csv**
A spreadsheet containing the consensus assessment for each land-use category (Foraging/Hunting/Gathering, Extensive Agriculture, Intensive Agriculture, Pastoralism) and the presence or absence of high density urban centers per region for each time slice. Co-authors participated in a process to identify and correct anomalous responses, producing a set of “consensus” assessments. Co-authors evaluated maps depicting the median response for each land-use type, highlighted responses that seemed incorrect, and amended them to produce a set of results for each region and time slice that provides a consensus view of current research.

ARCHAEOGLOBE_PUBLIC_DATA Format

Description of column headings

- **RESPONS_ID**
Five-letter unique identifier for each response.
- **CONTRIBUTR**
Five-letter anonymized identifier for each respondent.
- **WORLD_ID**
Coded value assigned to each feature according to its division into one of seventeen ‘World Regions’ based on the geographic regions used by the Statistics Division of the United Nations (<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>), with small changes to better reflect archaeological scholarly communities. These large regions provide organizational structure, but are not analytical units for the study.
- **WORLD_LAB**
Text description of each ‘World Region’ (corresponds to ‘World_RG’ attribute in ArchaeoGLOBE Regions shapefile).
- **REGION_ID**
Unique identifier (1-146) corresponding to the region code used in the ArchaeoGLOBE land use questionnaire and all ArchaeoGLOBE datasets (corresponds to ‘Archaeo_ID’ attribute in ArchaeoGLOBE Regions shapefile).
- **REGION_LAB**
Text description of each region (corresponds to ‘Archaeo_RG’ attribute in ArchaeoGLOBE Regions shapefile).

- TOT_AREA
The total area, in square kilometers, of each region.
- LAND_AREA
The total area minus the area of all lakes and reservoirs found within each region (source: <https://www.natureearthdata.com/downloads/10m-physical-vectors/10m-lakes/>).
- RN_SITES
Estimate of the number of published archaeological excavations in the region.
- EXP_#####
Self-reported expertise level for each time slice (##### = years BP).
- DQ_#####
Estimate of quality of land-use data for each time slice (##### = years BP).
- HUNT_#####
Assessed prevalence level of Foraging/Hunting/Gathering for each time slice (##### = years BP).
- EXAG_#####
Assessed prevalence level of Extensive Agriculture for each time slice (##### = years BP).
- INAG_#####
Assessed prevalence level of Intensive Agriculture for each time slice (##### = years BP).
- PAST_#####
Assessed prevalence level of Pastoralism for each time slice (##### = years BP).
- URBN_#####
Presence or absence of high density urban centers for each time slice (##### = years BP).

Description of Survey

The survey operated at a regional scale, dividing the entire Earth's surface (except Antarctica) into 146 analytical units (link to regions). Each response was based on the respondent's selection of a single region, for which they had to answer every question. Respondents were encouraged to complete the survey for at least four regions and incentivized with the offer of co-authorship on the resulting paper for doing so. Respondents were allowed to contribute as many responses as they felt qualified.

711 unique responses, 255 contributing individuals.

Sponsorship: NSF Grant 1125210

Dates: May 18 - July 31, 2018

Size of sample: 1379

Survey mode: Email

List and ordering of questions: ARCHAEOGLOBE_SURVEY.pdf

Sampling Method: An email list of 1379 contacts was developed before and during the survey period using multiple strategies (below). The goal was to identify possible contributors towards representing the full population of archaeologists with expertise on past land use across the world. This is subject to

the caveat that archaeologists working outside the published English-language journal literature might not be effectively reached by the strategies available to us.

Responded to Announcement: Announcements about the project, seeking participants, were sent out through the Past Global Changes (PAGES) and ZOOARCH email listservs, and published in the PAGES newsletter (e-news, vol. 2018, no. 5). Recipients of the announcement were encouraged to email ArchaeGLOBE's project coordinator to indicate their interest in participating. These communities were targeted because of the similarity between their interests and the goals and subject matter of the project.

Journal Search: We collected initial contacts by searching archaeological journals (*Journal of Field Archaeology*, *Journal of Archaeological Research*, *Journal of Archaeological Science*, *Journal of World Prehistory*, *Antiquity*, *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology*) for articles published in the last ten years with any of the following keywords: land use, landscape, Neolithic, subsistence, agriculture, pastoralism. We then attempted to find publicly available email addresses for each author of relevant articles. Contacts were also added from a list of presenters at the most recent Landscape Archaeology Conference. Three weeks into the survey period, many regions remained unassessed, especially in Africa, Russia, and Southeast Asia. We, therefore, made specific efforts to target researchers with expertise in those areas by performing another keyword search of geographically relevant journals (*Journal of African Archaeology*, *Azania: Archaeological Research in Africa*, *African Archaeological Review*, *Archaeology*, *Ethnology and Anthropology of Eurasia*).

Contributor Suggestion: The core authors added to the contact list from our own personal networks and individuals whom we identified as leading researchers in the field of past land use. Throughout the survey period we encouraged and received suggestions from respondents for any additional archaeologists who they thought would be interested in participating, especially those with expertise in underrepresented areas.